

In Recital

Ted Huck, bass trombone

Accompanied by

Judy Loewen, piano and harpsichord

Tuesday, January 21, 2003 at 8:00 pm

Sonata in F Major for Violin, Op. 1, No. 12 (ca. 1732)
(transcribed for Bass Trombone by Douglas Yeo, 1994)

George Frideric Handel
(1685-1759)

I
II
III
IV

Judy Loewen, harpsichord

Concert Music (1962)
For Unaccompanied Bass Trombone (Tuba)

Gregory Kosteck
(1937-1991)

Concerto (1961)

Robert A. Spillman
(b. 1936)

Judy Loewen, piano

Intermission

Sonate en 6 minutes 30 (1957)

Claude Pascal
(b. 1921)

I
II

Concertino for Bass Trombone (1997)

Eric Ewazen
(b. 1954)

This recital is presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Music for Mr Huck.

Reception to follow in the Arts Lounge.



Arts Building
University of Alberta



Department of Music
University of Alberta

Program Notes

Sonata in F major Op. 1 no. 12 is attributed to G.F. Handel but it is doubtful that he actually wrote it. It was published in 1726, but was apparently done so illegally by John Walsh (as Handel had a monopoly from the Crown on the publication of his own works). Nevertheless it is part of the violin repertoire and was adapted for the Bass Trombone in 1997 by Douglas Yeo of the Boston Symphony. The four movements are: an Adagio, an allegro, a largo in D minor (with embellishments) and a spirited allegro in compound meter.

Gregory Kosteck's "Concert Music" was composed in 1961 but revised in 1976. Kosteck died in 1991 in his mid-50's but left behind a distinguished composing career, including the Queen Elizabeth of Belgium Silver Medals and the Spoleto Festival of Two Worlds Prize. The piece is in one movement and contains challenging rhythms and tonal language but is nonetheless extremely lyrical and expressive.

The "Concerto" of Robert Spillman has earned its place as one of the core works of the emerging Bass Trombone repertoire. Originally written for Tuba Virtuoso Roger Bobo in 1961 it was quickly adopted by Bass Trombonists and has essentially become a Bass Trombone piece. The Concerto was originally written for Tuba and Orchestra but was adapted for piano by the composer (who is both a composer and accompanist). The piece is not divided into movements but has three main sections: an opening allegro where fast busy motifs are contrasted with a lyrical melody, a fast-paced second section that builds to a climax and a final subdued denouement.

Claude Pascal is a French composer who has spent his musical career in Paris. After he completed his studies (he was awarded the "Prix de Rome" in 1945), Pascal took up a post as Professor at the Conservatoire. His music continues the tradition of French Music begun by Debussy and Ravel. The Sonate en 6 minutes 30 was composed in 1957 and has two movements, which contrast expressive segments with energetic ones.

Eric Ewazen has emerged in recent years as one of the premiere Brass Composers of our time. He is a pianist and accompanist as well as a composer and studied at the Eastman School of music. While there he gained his insight into brass composition while accompanying his classmates on their Juries. His Concertino was originally written for Bass Trombone and Trombone Choir, however due to the difficulty of obtaining trombone choir parts it will be performed with piano accompaniment. The open style of writing suits the Bass Trombone perfectly, in both the chorale and the fast-paced sections of the piece. Mr. Ewazen has written several works for Bass Trombone as well as works for Tuba, Trumpet, and Brass Choir.